LOVE LIKE A MAN'S

The Peculiar Affections of Alice and Freda

DESCRIBED BY A PHYSICIAN

Manrus, July 23 .- Interest in the curing the hot weather, and a large crowd was in attendance today. The state threw a bomb into the camp of the lawyers for the defense this morning when Robert Mitchell was placed on the stand to establish assumptions I the hypothetical case as facts. Attorney General Peters objected to Robert Mitchell telling that Alice had informed that she and Freda Ward had planned to be married by the Rev. Dr. Peterson of this city. one of the points This was one of the points alleged in the hypothetical case. The state objected, because that all Alice Mitchell said and did might be told the jury in order to enable it to pass on her sanity, but the experts testified in the hypothetical case, based on assumed acts and to prevent the truth of the assumptions by telling what Alice Mitchell said was hereasy evidence and it was not admissable. The fact that Alice now pleads insanity and cannot herself testify, nearly all of the allegations must fall to the ground for the greater part of them are made in the greater part of them are made in her case. On these statements a hypothetical case was made and emment persons asked if a man making such tements could be sane.

Guiteau's Case a Parailei,

This case, said General Luke Wright of the counsel for Mise Mitchell, is parallel to that of Charles J. Guiteau. The court seemed inclined to decide with the state and Robert Mitchell left the stand. If the state's construction be sustained, the testimony of Dr. Bielat of Paris, and Dr. Hammond and others who formed an opinion on the hypothetical case will not be allowed to go to the jury. Miss Jos Ward was re-called and she testified that Alice told her she was in testified that Alice told her she was in love with Harry Balger, a member of the local 400. She said also that Alice was a member of the society club and escorted to and from it by young men. Dr. F. L. Sim is the first physician in the case. He is president of the Memphis Medical college and has practiced medicine for forty years. He had examined Miss Mitchell. In an interview he found it almost impossible to arouse any emotions in the young lady. any emotions in the young lady. Love Like a Man's.

The physician said it was clear to him is was a mutual love between the two girls such as the love a man has for a woman; such cases are rare, but they are on record and are recognized by the profession. After referring to the insanity of Mrs. Mitchell and the hereditary transmission of it, the doctor mid in his opinion Alice Mitchell was crasy and her form of mania is rarely cured. He stated that he saw no evidence of sexual depravity in the girl, but that such might have existed. Speaking of the plans of such an insane victim of sexual perversion and the separation of her from the object of her hand the effect would be the his desire to possess a woman for his wife. The attorney general then read to him the account of Annie Hindle's peculiar love, who married a woman and at her death married another, and asked Dr. Sinis if that was a case of mental perversion, but if it were sexual mental perversion, but if it were sexual perversion, her passion for her wife was probably maintained by sexual gratification in peculiar methods. The witness placed Alice Mitchell's form of mania in the class of imperative conceptions. The court asked him if he had made a physiological study of Miss Mitchell, and he replied he had only examined as to her mental condition. examined as to her mental condition.
The case will be taken up Monday.
Dr. Calendar, one of the experts in the Giteau case, will testify.

KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.

A Frightful Disaster Near Pottsville, Pennsylvania

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 23 .- A frightful explosion occurred at the York farm colliery today, in which eight men are known to have been killed outright. So far the known killed are as follows: John Harison of Wadsville, fire boss, leaves widow and four chil-dren; T. Johns, Minersville, carpenter, married; Harry Johns, son of Thomas married; Harry Johns, son of Thomas single. William Weihmann, New Cas-tle street, Minersville. James H. Hart-zel, Lieweilin. There are believed to be three more among the killed: George Eright, single, Trement, boards in Postsville; Herman Werner, St. Clair, leaves wife and seven children, Anthieaves wife and seven children; Anthony Gutslaugh, Hollander, widower. The injured are: Heury Madara, Mt. Hope, perhaps fatally burned; Thomas Landish, badly burned, Robert Allot and son of Pottsville; George Dick, Yorkville, 23 years old, married; Anthony Stockboy, leg broken and burned, since died, Edward Curren, Pottsville. The expication occurred in the tunnel on the flist lift and was caused by workmen striking a strong feeder of gas which has accumulated and of which they were unaware. When the gas was released it rushed upon the miners with such force as to penetrate their safety lamps and the expication followed with the terrific force. Timberswere forn out and trucks orce. Timbers were forn out and trucks weighing several tens loosened and hurled in every direction. Those who escaped were burned more or less or injured by flying debris. The gang



eral hours before the injured were reacted. The colliery is owned by the Lenigh Valley Railway Coal company, and is operated by the Philadelphia and Boading company, lessee.

YOUTHS PLAY THE VILLAIN. One of Them Uses a Bowie Knife With

Probably Fatal Effect.
Bazze. Ind., July 23.—Fred Smith and John Patterson, young men of this city who have made trashy literature a study all their lives, made up their minds to go out and play villans. They masked themselves thoroughly, strapped two large revolvers to their belts, and armed themselves with two big knives. The succeeded in staring several ciris almost into spasses. the succeeded in spasms. Then the proceeded to an obcure application where Patterson, dangling a large bowie knife in the air, demanded Smith to throw up his hands, Smith refused to obey his command. Patterson, swearing a terrible oath, struck his victim a savage blow with the knife, felling him to the ground. Then he proceeded the use of his knife, succeeding in cutting Smith in several parts of the body. The last blow he struck before he pulled away, sent the weapon into Smith's breast just above the hart. The wound may prove fatal.

JEALOUSY CAUSED HIS DEATH,

Himself Shot Down.

CHADRON, Neb., July 23 .- John King, farmer, shot and killed John St. Jermaine near here yesterday morning. St. Jermaine, who was but recently married, was insanely jealous of a doctor named McDougal, a former flame of his wife. He taunted her with flame of his wife. He taunted her with being too intimate with the doctor and a separation followed. Meeting McDougal yesterday morning he beat him to insensibility with a club, leaving him for dead, and fled on horseback. King was pressed into aervice to effect his capture. Overtaking the fugitive, he demanded his surrender. St. Jermaine showed fight and King shot him dead. He then returned to town and gave himself up. McDougal will probably recover.

WILD MAN CAPTURED IN ALABAMA. He Says He Is From Chicago and Claim

to Be a Bookkeeper. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 23 .- A wild man has been captured in the woods near Johns, Ala. His hair and beard reached to his waist, were mat-ted and tangled and he looked like a wild animal. His only possessions were two tin cans stained with the juice of blackberries. After being cleaned and clothed he said he was from Chicago, by profession a bookkeeper and wrote the date 1865. His story is that for four years he has lived in the woods, stealing food in the winter and in the summer living on fruit. He was taken to Birmingham and placed in jail.

CINCINNATI, July 22.-The coroner's which twenty-five men were killed, tors. The jury finds that the accident was caused by the spreading of the false work and was unavoidable.

COMMENT AND CRITICISM. The right of a newspaper to extend its functions beyond the limits of journalism, in its generally accepted meaning, is undoubted. When, however, a publication calling itself a newspaper steps outside of its province as a me-dium for the dissemation of news and the discussion of public questions, and bolster up its circulation by converting its columns into those of a trade paper, it loses caste as a strictly legiti-mate newspaper, and power as a moul-der of public opinion. The bone and sinew of a newspaper is its advertising patronage. For the upbuilding and strengthening of this important department, therefore, alertness, brains and indomitable perseverence are required toward this end are circumscribed if the unwritten law of news-

paper ethics is counted as wortworthy of observance. Of late years a worthy of observance. Of late years a certain class of newspapers have periodically issued special, or "trade" editions, and the frequency of these additions has called forth unpleasant comment from many of those who have been so repeatedly urged to become patrons. There are in the United States many thousands of excellent trade journals, covering every departtrade journais, covering every depart-ment of manufacture, commerce, art, and industry. The existence of most of these journals is dependent upon the advertising patronage of the re-spective branches of effort to which they are especially devoted. The en-croachments of the daily newspaper upon the prerogatives of these publica-tions is being felt to a degree that con-tracts their field of usefulness and lim-ter their field of usefulness and limits their scope of endeavor. With thousands of dollars annually di-

thousands of dollars annually diverted to the bolstering up of decaying or financially shaky newspapers, it is not without reason that the trade press complains of the innovation. The remedy rests with advertisers. If business men would refuse to countenance, by refusers a lend their reservances. coming exhausted, and many have de-termined that hereafter the amounts appropriated for advertising purposes shall follow legitimate channels only.

convention it is but fair to believe that the sectiment favorable to Mr. Rich was so strong and deep-seated that his nomination will gratify a greater number of the voters of the party than would that of any other candidate named for the piace this year, hence that it is the best and wissest that the party could have made. As such the Mining Journal proposes to regard it from this time forward, though he has not been its professure for the governorship, and it will accord him as bearty and loyal a support as it would have given the candidate whose selection it has arged had he proved to be the choice of the convention.—Manquette Mining Journal.

MARY IS NOT DEAD

The Arnold Girl Found at White Cloud

WHERE SHE HAD BEEN SENT

By Her Mother and Young Hoagland.

Mary Arnold, the girl sentenced to the Adman reformatory by Judge Haggerty, a few weeks ago, for larceny, has been found-but not in the river, as she stated she would be in a note that was left in her room when she gave County Agent Hathaway the slip. The evening after her sentence had been pronounced by the court, June 11, she was allowed to go home upon the earnest request of her parents, who promised that she would be ready to accompany the agent to Adrian the following day. At the dawning of the next morning Mary had gone, and a note was found in her room bidding her parents good by and also containing the information that her body could the information that her body could be found in the river below the swing bridge. The girl's mother is the Julia Arnold for whom a bench warrant has been issued from police court for her appearance to answer to a charge of secreting the property stolen by Ed. Hoagland and Lew Remington. Mrs. Arnold was heard to remark that Mary would not go to Adrian if she could prevent it and it is thought she laid the scheme for Mary's escape.

Hongland Told His Friend. Young Hoagland had been a frequent visitor at the Arnold residence and became very well acquainted with the family affairs. While he was in jail a few days ago he became quite confidential with a fellow prisoner, and during their daily visits Hoagland told his friend that he knew where Mary Arnold was, saying that she was at her aunt's, Mrs. Crowfoot, near White Cloud. After Hoagland was re-leased on bail the prisoner told the sheriff what he had learned from Hoagland, and Sheriff McQueen and Deputy Leonard went to White Cloud Friday morning. When the officers reached there they learned that a dozen familes by that name lived in the country several miles out, but the livery rigs were all out and the officers could not make the hunt during the day. Sheriff McQueen returned home and left Deputy Leonard to look for Mary. At night the officer got a rig and guide and started out through the logging roads of Newaygo county. After driving for some time they learned that a dance was in progress in a barn in the vicinity and that two brothers by the name of Crowfoot were violinists for the occasion. The officer thought per-haps Mary might be at the dance and they drove over to the barn and the driver went in while the officer re-

The driver could not find a girl answering to Mary's description and he finally asked one of the Crewfoot boys if he knew where he could find a good girl and was informed that a girl was stopping at his uncie's, Leonard Crow-foot, a few miles from there who came Grand Rapids and wanted to work. The two men acting on the tip received started across the country for Crowfoot's. The road angled through WAS About 2 o'clock in the morning found little story shanty at which they stopped. A knock at the door soon convinced them that they had found the right place and that Mrs. Crowfoot and the girl were alone in the house. The officer stated his business, and the woman refused him admittance. After the officer threatened to break in the door the woman opened it and let him in. Mary was in bed but got up without any hesitation and began dressing. She remarked to the officer that the authorities would not admit her into the Adrian institution, and Mrs. Crowfoot explained matters by saying the girl was enciente.

Says She Was Betrayed,

The statement was corroborated by Mary herseif, who gave the name of her deceiver and said that he is a Grand Rapids street car motor man. She was taken into the carriage and driven to White Cloud, where they took a train for this city. She told the officer while en route to the city that she was in this eity for fifteen days after she was re-ported missing and that Hosgiand and her mother got a rig from Liveryman Shafer and drove her out of the city on the way to her aunt's one night. This was the time that Shafer's horse was stolen and Mary says Hoagland is the thief. She was very angry when she learned that Hongland duclosed her hiding place and said she would kill him if she ever saw him again. She says she does not know where her mother and Hoagland now are, both parties having jumped their bail from police court. County Agent Hatbaway will have a medical examination mad this morning to ascertain the girl's true condition. She is now in jail.

DENIAL BY DETECTIVES.

Messrs. Jakeway and Gast Claim They Located Mary Arnold.

Detectives Gast and Jakeway deny that the whereabouts of Mary Arnold was located by the sheriff's force as represented in the published account. The detectives in their explanation of the matter last night said that they were informed on the street Wednes-day night of Mary's location by a per-son who had seen her Tuesday morn-ing as Mrs. Crowfoot's. They reported RICH FOR GOVERNOR.

As the reports for the past few days have indicated John T. Rich was nominated for governor by the republicans in state convention assembled at Saginaw yesterday, and on the first ballot. The sturdy fight against him made by Mr. Pingree and his supporters failed to break the ranks of the Elba farmer's supporters, and he was an easy winner when the final test of strength came. In view of the action of the convention it is but fair to believe that the sentiment favorable to Mr. Rich land being the party who gave the countenance the story relative to Hoag-land being the party who gave the sheriff a tip through another prisoner.

AVERAGE RATE OF DUTY.

Lager Ender McKinley Fartif Than Bro Before Except Under Free Trade.

Despite our repeated demonstrations of the fact that the average rate of duty imposed by the McKinley tariff law is the lowest imposed for many years, despite the fact that the free list in that law is greater than ever before, the charge still continues to be recklessly made by the Cobdenite organs that the McKinley lattle is the most "probliding" see

St. Louis Republic, one of the unredeemed and unredeemable free trade "reform" papers of the west, has evi-dently not tired of the old falsebood yet, for in its issue of June 11 it breaks

"Where McKinley taxes are 100 per cent. or over—where they are equal or more than equal to the full value of the goods, to cost of goods, cost of freight and cost of packages—the Minneapolis platform declares for duties equal to the difference in labor cost—that is, for a tariff averaging not over a fifth of the average of the McKinley taxes."

its outrageous exaggeration can be easily shown. The United States Statistical Abstract, a government publication, whose fairness cannot be im-

average rates of du the years named:	
Percent.	
1815 \$3.00	1860 35.6
180) 129	1565 85,6
1625 35.13	180 42.2
1850 45.31	1875 28.3
1885 18.95	1680 29.0
1810 15.45	
1845 27.87	
1850 28.16	1991 25.2
1866 23.36	

1855 and 1860 the rate of duty collected in the year 1891 is the lowest on record. Now, the year 1820 falls in the period of the free trade tariff of 1816, the years 1835 and 1840 in that of the compre free trade tariff of 1833 and the years 1850, 1855 and 1860 in that of the Walker free trade tariff of 1846. The rate of duty therefore imposed by the McKin-ley tariff is lower than that imposed by any other tariff law enacted as an avowedly protective measure. It is always a bad thing for the "reformer" when figures are resorted to. We hope that this will put an effectual stop to the operations of the average-rate-of-duty liar.

Aside from the fact of its material benefits, the higher wages and greater prosperity which it always brings, pro-tection deserves the support of American citizens because it is pre-eminently an

The great states: irrespective of party, Jefferson as well as Washington and Hamilton, Jackson as well as Clay and Webster, have all believed in protection, not only because as wise men they saw the need of it, but also because it emphasized and exalted that true American spirit of which all were equally enthusiastic exponents.

Free trade has nothing to offer us but

It wishes us to buy foreign goods and import them in foreign ships. It holds out to us the prospect of foreign mar-kets, and thinks no trade good but foreign trade. The very idea is foreign, imported from Great Britain, and its foothold has been secured in this country largely through the employment of

Protection thinks that so far as markets, laborers, industries, products, ships, trade are concerned, in the words of an American poet, "There's no place

It wishes it understood that American products are good enough for the Ameri-

can people.

It thinks that the free traders' claim enough to manufacture as well as the half starved laborers of Europe is a And above all other things it empha-

sizes the fact that there is an American standard of wages and of living, and that our national life and the high grade of our country's citizenship depend on that standard's perpetuation.

The impartial man, therefore, who weighs both sides of the question cannot but conclude that protection is the

more patriotic policy, and as such more worthy of a patriot's support. For with the great mass of mankind patriotism still continues to be regarded as a noble feeling, despite the contempt of the "philosopher" or the sneers of the Mugwump.-American Economist

Repudiate Their Own Measure The Democratic platform asserts that "the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only." This is in effect to de-clare the first tariff law, signed by George Washington, and every tariff law which has since passed—absolutely every one of them—unconstitutional.

every one of them—unconstitutional.

Not only that, but it denounces the Democratic Morrison bill, the Democratic Mills bill and even the pending Democratic free wool bill as unconstitutional, for every one of them recognize in some degree the protective principle, which, according to the revised Democratic creed, places them all in conflict with the constitution.

"The farmers of New England are as a rule feeling more contented than for several years, says The New England Farmer. The farmer is but one of the many who have been benefited by the McKinley tariff bill and who will show their gratitude by the way in which they vote on the 8th of November next.

"Thank God there is still a Demo-cratic party!" exclaimed one of the del-egates in the Chicago convention when the free trade plank of the platform was adopted. Verily, in the words of Henry Watterson, the Democratic party is a free trade party or it is nothing. THE EXPLANATION

Love and Dueth once coased their strike At the Tavern of Man's Life. Called for wine, and threw, almid Each his quiver on the green.
When the bost was o'er they found Hingied arrows strewed the ground. Hantly they gustered them Each the loves and lives of men. An, the Interior dawn dessived! Mingled arrows such one sheared; Death's draud armory was stored With the shefts he mets abhorred; Love's light quiver grouned beneath

The H. E. Thompson Addition to the City.

interest in real estate centers in the nty proves to be the high and health. ful locations situated on South Jefferson avenue in the region of the H. E. Thompson addition. This property now coming within the immediate reach of street car communication is advancing rapidly in price and is being snapped up by shrewd purchasers and Thompson plat enjoys many peculiar advantages that are of great import ance to those desiring to build bou Its location is contiguous to street car lines yet far enough removed to escape the noise and publicity of being upon a street traversed by the cars. Jefferson avenue, the popular driving and readence thoroughfare of the city, is the western boundary of the plat. There are sixty-five lots and their location is such that they all face on Dickenson, Reynolds and Jefferson avenues. The plat is a rectangular piece of property, and the lots are all regular in form and of large size, and all lay upon the high ground of that region.

The topography of the property is such as to afford excellent drainage and to receive a constant supply of fresh air. Water in the vicinity is obtainable at comparative light expense. Its location is contiguous to street car

frosh air. Water in the vicinity is ob-tainable at comparative light expense, and is the purest obtainable in any part of the city.

At the present time the Consolidated Railway company is engaged in ex-tending its lines to Burton avenue, tending its lines to Burton avenue, thus placing the entire tract within one block of the street cars. The fire alarm service of the city has been extended to the very center of the tract and, with it, the city telephone system. Dickinson avenue, which traverses the addition, is becoming the popular thoroughfare leading east from Jefferson avenue, and promises to be the son avenue, and promises to be the

building in that part of the city, and particularly upon that tract, has been going on with renewed activity in that locality, and the character of the houses and business places being erected is of a superior order. Many costly residences have been built during the present year and many others, built one year ago, are among the best residence structures in the suburban localities of the city.

One important consideration connected with the sale of this property is the disproportionstely low rate at

the disproportionately low rate at which lots have been sold. Lots in which lots have been sold. Lots in this plat and vicinity have been allowed to change hands the present season for \$350 to \$500, a rediculously low figure when the property is considered in contrast with other less advantageously situated plats. This low figure, however, is but temporary, and late sales are indicating an eagerness to pay more liberally for these lots. Another year, if not, indeed, before, the close of the present year will witness a marked advance in prices asked for all property in this locality.

A very important consideration in the location of a home is the social and

the location of a home is the social and moral environment of the locality. In this respect the Thompson addition will compare favorably with the best locations of the city. The property already sold in this locality has been obtained by well-to-do citizens, and the character of buildings erected is of a a high order. There are no finer residence sites or residence attractures. dence sites or residence structures as de from the exceptional palaces of

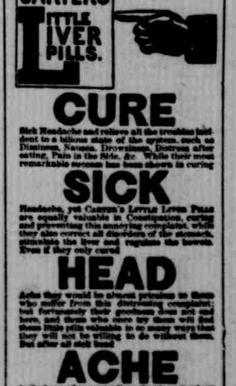
as de from the exceptional palaces of the very rich, in the city than are to be found upon this tract.

Speaking of the advantages offered for purchase of lots and erection of buildings ppon this tract, a prominent real estate man remarked recently:
"I do not know of a better chance for "I do not know of a better chance for young men to obtain good places of investment for their savings than in property within the Thompson addition. What almost any young man can easily save in one year will go far toward paying for a choice lot; and the savings of a short term of years will enable him to secure a home of his

The proprietor of the tract stands ready to aid purchasers in the erection of houses, or to sell lots with houses already built, on easy terms.

E. D. Stair, who is the acting manager of Redmond's, was in the city last evening and in that capacity signed his first box office statement with Manager Trues of the minetrels.

This weather is just ripe for the cir-cus. The Barnum & Bailey show will enter Michigan tomorrow and will be in Grand Rapids a week from next Tues-



READ All the Advantages Afforded by City Life THIS COLUMN THROUGH.

THERE ARE MANY THINGS IN IT FOR YOU!

There is large interest with the special offerings throughout our store these days. Ladies deserve extra incentives to bring them out this hot weather. Almost every department of the store is a lucky corner to the customer, containing golden nuggets which only await the asking for.

BIGNESS AND CHEAPNESS

Are synonyms that will awaken your interest in the things we have to offer this week.

Broad buying often gives fine opportunities.

It is not profit sharing; it is profit giving with us just now. Not because business is dull, but because we want more. Isn't that reasonable? Now we will open the ball by quoting

Ladies' Fancy Polka Dot Waists in lawn, dark effects, at..... Ladies' Bedford Waists in desirable colors at \$1.18 Ladies' fast red polka dot waists at 1.25 Beautiful assortment of silk aline waists at .. 2.48 Surah and china silk waists upwards of 4.00 Ladies' white waists in fine India linen and

linen lawns, embroidered and lace trimmed from25c to \$5.00

Ladies' Shirt Waists!

COOL AND PRETTY.

25 dozen Ladies' linen Shirt waists, turn over collar, straight cuffs, pleated bosomthis week's special price\$1.15 20 dozen same style superfine quality..... 1.33

Silk Skirt Bargains!

Black and colored silk Skirts, sateen and brilliantines, all drift down the price current this week. At prices marked they must say Good Bye to Spring & Company's Great Monroe Street Store.

Important! More Important! Most Important!

One hundred feet of counter space devoted

DRESS GOODS.

Our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of Dress Goods will commence Monday Morning, July 25. Sale embraces all styles in dress fabrics from 121/3c to \$1.50 per yard. Goods will be found conveniently arranged on the counters, where they may be inspected at leisure. Our patrons will find this a grand opportunity to buy for present use or early fall wear. Our space forbids a detailed statement of the bargains, but we promise to give you a genuine surprise by the low prices quoted. This week should be the history making six days of the year in Grand Rapids' dry goods retailing

SPRING&COMPANY